backwards to the middle of the costal edge and another to the middle of the dorsal edge; a third broad branch, connected with the central blotch only at one corner goes perpendicularly down to dorsal edge just before termen and a fourth equally narrowly connected branch reaches costal edge at apical fourth and sends a spur downwards and outwards, which nearly reaches the terminal edge. Just before apex are a few transverse black striæ. It might be more convenient to describe the duller black speckled color as ground color on which then the golden saffron color shows as there costal and there dorsal finger-like recurved spots nearly, but not quite meeting in the middle of the wing. Hind wings light golden saffron. On the under side of the forewings the dark design is slightly indicated and emphasized on costal edge by dark striation; hind wings have on the under side some scattered costal and apical striation. Abdomen and legs dull saffron. Alar expanse, female, 30–33 mm.

Venation typical with 12 veins in forewings; 7 and 8 separate; 7 to termen; 2 from before apical fourth of cell. Hind wings with 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 closely approximate; submedian vein not hairy.

Habitat. — Orizaba and Jalapa, Mexico (Wm. Schaus collection). Type. — U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 10926.

Tortrix auricomana, new species.

Labial palpi and tongue deep golden saffron; antennæ golden yellow, annulated with fuscous. Face, head and thorax deep golden yellow. Fore wings light straw yellow, evenly striated with thin black transverse lines and with entire costal, terminal and dorsal edge golden saffron; reaching from base of wing to apical third is a golden yellow streak along the subcostal vein and through the middle of the wing is a similar longitudinal streak beginning just before the end of the cell and terminating shortly before terminal edge of the wing; below this streak is a round golden saffron dot. Cilia golden. Hind wings light saffron yellow with a deep yellow hair pencil on vein 1b; submedian vein not hairy. Under side of both wings saffron yellow with costal and terminal parts slightly irrorate by short black transverse striæ. Abdomen and legs deep saffron yellow. Alar expanse, female, 30–34 mm.; male, 26–27 mm.

-Venation as in the foregoing species.

Habitat. — Mexico City, Mexico. May and June (R. Müller, collector).

Types. - Male and female, U. S. National Museum, No. 10927.

A NOTE ON SYNONYMY.

Through the courtesy of Mr. A. Cosens, of Toronto, Canada, the U. S. National Museum has lately obtained topotypes of *Retinia austriana* Cosens (Can. Ent., XXXVIII, 362, 1906) in the author's own determination. The species proves to be a Phycitid, which Dr. H. G. Dyar has identified as *Pinipestis zimmermanni* Grote.—August Busck.